

In the Specification:

Please amend the specification as follows:

Page 1, second paragraph:

When forming doped glass materials, it is also possible to use chlorine-free reactants, such as TEOS (tetraethylorthosilicate) or GEOS (tetraethoxygermanium) in an appropriate form as base materials B. In addition to the ones mentioned above, it is possible to use also other rare earth metals and lanthanides as dopants D, such as, for example, neodymium, and further also phosphorus, ~~berium~~ boron and/or fluorine.

Paragraph bridging pages 5 and 6:

A substantial basic idea of the invention can be considered to be that all the reactants required in the preparation of doped oxide material, as well as both the base materials and dopants are first brought to a vaporous form, i.e. a gas phase. Condensation of reduced components from the gas phase to a liquid phase is performed extremely fast in such a manner that all components contained in the reactants and required in forming doped material are brought substantially simultaneously to a supersaturated state, in which case the composition of liquid droplets forming in this manner and solid particles forming immediately from them is made very homogeneous. The homogeneous composition of particles refers here to that, first of all, different particles have the same composition respectively, but also that the local inner

composition of an individual particle is homogeneous, i.e. in an individual particle all the components are equally divided over the entire volume of the particle.

Page 7, fourth paragraph:

All the reactants required in the preparation of doped glass material according to the invention, as well as both the base materials (for example Si or Ge) and dopants (for example Al and rare earth metals) are in the beginning brought to a vaporous form i.e. the gas phase, by appropriately increasing the temperature of said materials and by choosing an appropriate chemical composition for each reactant. Heating the reactants can be implemented with any manner apparent as such to a man skilled in the art. For example, silicon tetrachloride SiCl_4 can be used as the base material of glass material and aluminium and erbium as the dopant, the latter either as nitrates or chlorides. The compounds used as the sources of aluminium and erbium can be, for example, dissolved in appropriate liquids and evaporated further to a gas phase by heating the solutions in question. In conveying the reactants brought to the gas phase, it is possible to utilize appropriate carrier gases.